

HMRhoNox-M, Fe(II)-selective fluorescent probe

http://www.lumiprobe.com/p/hmrhonox-m

HMRhoNox-M (also known as LysoRhoNox) is a Fe²⁺-selective fluorescent probe based on the N-oxide-controlled spirocyclization of tetramethyl-hydroxymethyl rhodamine.

In the absence of Fe^{2+} , HMRhoNox-M exists in the non-fluorescent spirocyclic form showing only negligible fluorescence in an aqueous buffer and at physiological pH. The addition of Fe^{2+} induces a 60-fold increase of the fluorescence signal at 575 nm through the deoxygenation of the dialkylamino group and the transition of the probe to an open fluorescent form. HMRhoNox-M responds to Fe^{2+} in a dose-dependent manner.



The fluorescence response of HMRhoNox-M is highly selective for Fe^{2+} over other transition metal ions, including Fe^{3+} , alkali metal ions, and alkaline earth metal ions.

HMRhoNox-M is the cell-permeant probe that is mainly localized in lysosomes. It is suitable for monitoring fluctuations of endogenous labile iron in living cells, including the transferrin-induced Fe uptake.



Structure of HMRhoNox-M

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Absorption and emission spectra of HMRhoNox-M

beige-pinkish crystals
388.47
$C_{24}H_{24}N_2O_3$
DMSO
NMR ¹ H and HPLC-MS (95+%)
24 months after receival at -20°C in the dark. Transportation: at room temperature for up to 3 weeks. Desiccate.

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Spectral properties

Excitation/absorption maximum, nm: 555 Emission maximum, nm: 575